

Implicit Differentiation

Date_____ Period_____

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .

1) $2x^3 = 2y^2 + 5$

2) $3x^2 + 3y^2 = 2$

3) $5y^2 = 2x^3 - 5y$

4) $4x^2 = 2y^3 + 4y$

5) $5x^3 = -3xy + 2$

6) $1 = 3x + 2x^2y^2$

7) $3x^2y^2 = 4x^2 - 4xy$

8) $5x^3 + xy^2 = 5x^3y^3$

9) $2x^3 = (3xy + 1)^2$

10) $x^2 = (4x^2y^3 + 1)^2$

$$11) \sin 2x^2y^3 = 3x^3 + 1$$

$$12) 3x^2 + 3 = \ln 5xy^2$$

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y .

$$13) 4y^2 + 2 = 3x^2$$

$$14) 5 = 4x^2 + 5y^2$$

Critical thinking question:

- 15) Use three strategies to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y , where $\frac{3x^2}{4y} = x$. Strategy 1: Use implicit differentiation directly on the given equation. Strategy 2: Multiply both sides of the given equation by the denominator of the left side, then use implicit differentiation. Strategy 3: Solve for y , then differentiate. Do your three answers look the same? If not, how can you show that they are all correct answers?

Implicit Differentiation

Date _____ Period _____

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .

1) $2x^3 = 2y^2 + 5$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{2y}$$

2) $3x^2 + 3y^2 = 2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

3) $5y^2 = 2x^3 - 5y$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^2}{10y + 5}$$

4) $4x^2 = 2y^3 + 4y$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{3y^2 + 2}$$

5) $5x^3 = -3xy + 2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y - 5x^2}{x}$$

6) $1 = 3x + 2x^2y^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 - 4xy^2}{4x^2y}$$

7) $3x^2y^2 = 4x^2 - 4xy$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x - 2y - 3xy^2}{3x^2y + 2x}$$

8) $5x^3 + xy^2 = 5x^3y^3$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{15x^2y^3 - 15x^2 - y^2}{2xy - 15x^3y^2}$$

9) $2x^3 = (3xy + 1)^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3y^2x - y + x^2}{3x^2y + x}$$

10) $x^2 = (4x^2y^3 + 1)^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-32y^6x^2 - 8y^3 + 1}{48x^3y^5 + 12xy^2}$$

$$11) \sin 2x^2y^3 = 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x - 4y^3 \cos 2x^2y^3}{6xy^2 \cos 2x^2y^3}$$

$$12) 3x^2 + 3 = \ln 5xy^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6yx^2 - y}{2x}$$

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y .

$$13) 4y^2 + 2 = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{12y^2 - 9x^2}{16y^3}$$

$$14) 5 = 4x^2 + 5y^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-20y^2 - 16x^2}{25y^3}$$

Critical thinking question:

15) Use three strategies to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y , where $\frac{3x^2}{4y} = x$. Strategy 1: Use implicit differentiation directly on the given equation. Strategy 2: Multiply both sides of the given equation by the denominator of the left side, then use implicit differentiation. Strategy 3: Solve for y , then differentiate. Do your three answers look the same? If not, how can you show that they are all correct answers?

Strategy 1: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6xy - 4y^2}{3x^2}$, Strategy 2: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 4y}{4x}$, Strategy 3: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{4}$ To show all

answers are the same, plug $y = \frac{3x}{4}$ into results for strategies 1 and 2.